

Weather Forecast
Cloudy with slowly rising temperature tonight; rain by tonight and on Monday; colder Monday afternoon and night. Temperatures yesterday—high—35, at noon; low—31, at 10 p.m.
From the United States Weather Bureau report.
Full Details on Page A-2

The Sunday Star

WITH DAILY EVENING EDITION

The Evening and Sunday Star is delivered in the city and suburbs at 75c per month. The Night Final Edition and Sunday Morning Star at 85c per month.

No. 1,870—No. 35,334.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 26, 1941—134 PAGES.

(P) Means Associated Press. TEN CENTS

Bullitt and Mrs. Harriman Ask Quick Aid Bill Passage as Best Way to Insure Safety of U. S.

A. F. L. Backs All Help To Britain Short of War, Green Says

BACKGROUND—
Put forward by the administration as a means of promoting the defense of the United States by aiding nations fighting totalitarian aggression, the lease-lend bill is approaching the end of House hearings early this week, while a Senate committee is about to start hearings. All signs point to the major battle to amend it in the Senate.

By J. A. O'LEARY.

The voice of the American Federation of Labor was put behind all aid to Great Britain short of war by its president, William Green, late yesterday, after the House Foreign Affairs Committee had heard William C. Bullitt and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former diplomats in the war zone, urge speedy passage of the lease-lend bill as the best means of insuring the safety of this country.

Answering questions for more than three hours, Mr. Bullitt, former ambassador to France, without hesitation and in earnest tones stressed the dangers this country would face if the British Navy should be eliminated before the United States can complete the five-year job of developing a two-ocean naval force.

Tall, erect Mrs. Harriman, who witnessed the invasion of Norway as American Minister there, held the attention of the committee and the audience as she described how that little nation was taken by surprise and overrun.

Green Lists Four Changes.
Although Mr. Green listed four changes his labor group wants in the administration bill, he told Representative Fish, Republican of New York, leader of the opposition, he does not favor any amendments that would hamper the President in extending all proper aid to Britain.

Mr. Bullitt declared Great Britain can win the war if it can achieve air supremacy in time, but warned that invasion of the Western Hemisphere is "almost certain" if the Axis powers win.

Mr. Bullitt amplified that there are large groups in Germany out of sympathy with the Hitler goal of conquest, but they are powerless to express themselves. For that reason, he said, German morale would not hold up as England's has, if the British become able to bomb Germany as England has been bombed.

He predicted there would follow an internal collapse that would give England victory.

Denies Encouraging French.
A high light of his testimony was his assertion that "the machine" manufactured the story that he had given assurances abroad that the United States would go in the war. On the contrary, he said, he had made it clear to all French officials before the war started that "the machine" decision, knowing that this country would not go in.

At one point, Representative Eberhardt, Democrat, of Pennsylvania asked Mr. Bullitt whether in his association with President Roosevelt, the President had ever expressed a desire that this country go into war or had appeared resigned to feel that the United States eventually might have to go to war.

"Never," the witness replied firmly.

The four changes Mr. Green recommended are: a two-year time limit on the powers delegated to the President; a specific provision safeguarding labor-standard laws; regular reports to Congress on the progress of the lease-lend program, and efforts to have the countries aided agree to reciprocate by providing an outlet for America's peace-time goods after the war.

Closed Session Tomorrow.
The House group also took testimony yesterday in support of the bill from Miss Dorothy Thompson, columnist; former Senator Gibson of Vermont, now Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies; Gen. John F. O'Rourke, of New York, World War officer, and Louis Waldman, NAACP (Continued on Page A-3, Column 1.)

Mrs. Harriman Resigns as Envoy To Norway
By the Associated Press.
Mrs. J. Borden Harriman said today that she had tendered her resignation as Minister to Norway about six weeks ago and that while she had received no official word she felt sure it was accepted Tuesday.

Mrs. Harriman, the first woman to represent the United States in a war zone, told of her resignation while testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of the British aid bill.

Mrs. Harriman, who is known as "Daisy" to her intimates, returned to the United States late last summer.

Senator Byrnes Is Reported Picked for Supreme Court

President Believed Saving Jackson for Chief Justiceship

By GOULD LINCOLN.

President Roosevelt has selected Senator James Francis Byrnes of South Carolina to fill the Supreme Court vacancy created by the retirement of Associate Justice James Clark Reynolds, well informed sources on Capitol Hill and in New Deal circles said yesterday.

In the same quarters it is believed that the President is holding Attorney General Jackson in reserve and will appoint him Chief Justice whenever Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes sees fit to retire. The belief is that the Chief Justice will certainly serve through the current session of the court which will not end until June. Mr. Jackson, like Chief Justice Hughes, is from New York State.

The President announced several days ago that he had decided on a man for the court but that he would not make the appointment for some time. That might easily fit in with the choice of Senator Byrnes. The Senator from South Carolina has been relied upon by the administration on numerous occasions to help steer important legislation through the Senate, and he is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which is soon to pass upon the administration lease-lend bill.

Not only is he needed for his service on that committee, but also for the fight which is expected in the Senate itself over this legislation.

It is possible, of course, for the President to name Mr. Jackson to fill the Reynolds vacancy and later to elevate him to the office of Chief Justice. The court, however, already has in its membership two New Yorkers, the Chief Justice and Associate Justice Stone. While this is no insurmountable obstacle to the appointment of Mr. Jackson, geographical consideration in the make up of the court has some place in making appointments.

Secretary of State Hull has been mentioned in some quarters as a possible appointee. Mr. Hull, however, has given no sign whatever of relinquishing the important post he has filled with great ability for (See BYRNES, Page A-3.)

Halifax Emphasizes Need for Speeding Aid to Britain
By GARNETT D. HORNER.
The need for speed in making American aid to England effective was emphasized by Viscount Halifax, new British Ambassador, after a long conference with Secretary of State Hull yesterday.

Reporting that he and Mr. Hull "see things very much alike," Lord Halifax said he had no doubt that a desperate intensification of Germany's war effort this spring would be repulsed with the help of "vital supplies" from this country.

While the tall, angular former British Foreign Minister who remains a member of the war cabinet while serving as Ambassador here was exchanging views with the Secretary, the 35,000-ton battleship King George V, which brought him to an unexpected meeting with President Roosevelt off Annapolis Friday headed back down Chesapeake Bay for an undisclosed destination.

Talks With Hull Over Hour.
Lord Halifax talked briefly but frankly with reporters at the State Department after conferring for more than an hour with Mr. Hull on his first official visit in Washington.

He appeared eager to co-operate with the press in the fashion established by his predecessor, the late Lord Lothian, who broke a tradition of cold formality which had prevailed at the British Embassy here for years.

"I think we are going to have a hard time," he said, "under no delusions about German strength or the plans Hitler may be making, but we know they will not succeed."

"When history comes to be written, I think it will show that Hitler lost the war last June, when he failed to take advantage of the situation existing after the collapse of France. That was a better chance than he ever will have again, but he did not cash in on it."

Supplies Needed Most.
The Ambassador said it was a "great encouragement to come here and keep in touch with what you are doing, and will be doing, I hope, to aid us." When opportunity presented, he continued, he hopes to see different parts of the United States.

In a general way, he said, the most immediate needs are "mobilization of your great industrial strength and translation of that into vital supplies."

"It is quite clear," he emphasized, "that Hitler is making a desperate effort to intensify his sea blockade of England, by submarine and air. That means, from our viewpoint, a (See HALIFAX, Page A-5.)



SENATOR BYRNES.

fill the Reynolds vacancy and later to elevate him to the office of Chief Justice. The court, however, already has in its membership two New Yorkers, the Chief Justice and Associate Justice Stone. While this is no insurmountable obstacle to the appointment of Mr. Jackson, geographical consideration in the make up of the court has some place in making appointments.

Secretary of State Hull has been mentioned in some quarters as a possible appointee. Mr. Hull, however, has given no sign whatever of relinquishing the important post he has filled with great ability for (See BYRNES, Page A-3.)

U. S. Cruiser Brings Gold Cargo From South Africa
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Daily News said tonight that the United States cruiser Louisville brought \$250,000,000 in foreign gold into port when she docked at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn last Thursday.

At the same time, the News said the Louisville "accidentally met" the King George V, British battleship which brought England's new Ambassador, Lord Halifax, to the United States, outside the 300-mile neutrality zone and proceeded with her to the Virginia Capes.

The News said it was not known where the gold was loaded or to whose account it would be deposited, but the newspaper asserted the gold was removed from the vessel by sailors the night the Louisville docked.

A terse Treasury-Navy Department announcement last night disclosed that the cruiser Louisville brought "a sum of gold" which the United States had purchased from South Africa when it docked at New York last Thursday.

"Some time ago the United States purchased a sum of gold in the Union of South Africa," the announcement said. "It was transported to the United States by the U. S. S. Louisville which had been operating in South Atlantic waters."

Officials declined to amplify the announcement and the latest Treasury statement available, which was issued yesterday as of January 23, did not reflect the amount of the gold. It showed the treasury's gold assets at \$22,090,824,598.55.

Warships have been used several times to bring gold to the United States from abroad. The last big shipment of this nature was brought from France June 25 by the cruiser Vincennes.

Honduras Asked to Ban Waitress' Book on Hitler
By the Associated Press.
TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras Republic, Jan. 25.—Christian Zinsner, German Charge d'Affaires, has asked the Honduran foreign office to halt the sale of the book "I Was Hitler's Waitress," a best-seller in the city's bookshops. No decision was announced.

Bombs Loosed on Britain After Lull of 4 Nights
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 26 (Sunday).—A lone air raider dropped two high explosive bombs on a town on England's west coast during the night—the first evening air attack anywhere in Britain after a lull of four nights.

There were no serious casualties, it was reported, but some property was damaged and a gas main was punctured.

Up to midnight, London still was without an alarm, making the capital's sixth raidless night in succession.

Coal Slide Suffocates Stoker As 50 Rescuers' Efforts Fail
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Scores of police and firemen worked frantically and vainly today to stem an avalanche of buckwheat coal which trapped and then suffocated John Seery, 32, a stoker who stumbled into the huge hopper in the sub-basement of the New York Life Insurance Co. building.

For four hours they worked as the black tide inches higher, snapping or crushing a half-dozen devices used in an effort to sustain life.

Three Generals Reported Killed In Italian Riots

Many Hurt in Milan As Nazis Intervene, C. B. S. Man Told

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Winston Burdett, C. B. S. correspondent in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, reported tonight that reports from Italy said three Italian generals were killed and several hundred persons were wounded today in rioting in Milan and Turin and smaller cities in the Italian Po Valley.

Mr. Burdett's information was cabled to New York and broadcast here by C. B. S. He said foreign diplomatic sources in Belgrade were informed the three Italian officers were slain by intervening German troops during street riots in Milan.

"Six hours after the broadcast," the Associated Press had not received any information on the reports from its correspondents in heavily censored Italy or in neighboring countries.

Riots Reported Continuing.
Mr. Burdett said the reports stated the disorders, grave and far-reaching, began 24 hours ago and were continuing tonight.

The information reaching Belgrade, Mr. Burdett reported, said German forces took the main hand in fighting the disorders. Italian soldiers were said to have taken part in the street fighting though it was not clear, Mr. Burdett added, whether they were on the side of the regime or the insurgents or both.

German troops, Mr. Burdett said, he had been informed, have occupied Milan's railroad station, telephone central office and post office. He said they are reported also on sentry duty at major Milan factories.

Aided by Blackshirts.
He also relayed the report in Yugoslavia that German troops in northern Italy were aided in Milan by Italian Fascist Blackshirts.

Nazi troops, according to these reports, also have been given control of all communications on the Italian island of Sicily and in the southern Italian region of Brindisi, Mr. Burdett said.

Another C. B. S. correspondent, Harry W. Flannery in Berlin, reported in a broadcast that "endless trains with units of the German Air Force have been going over the Brenner Pass into Italy," carrying materials for air fields, signal facilities and ammunition supplies.

Mr. Flannery said he quoted from the newspaper Berliner Boersen Zeitung.

Six Italian Warplanes Shot Down, Greeks Say
By the Associated Press.
ATHENS, Jan. 25.—Greek soldiers captured more than 100 prisoners in "successful local actions" in Albania and six Italian planes were shot down over the front and during a raid on Salonika, the Greek high command reported tonight. All Greek planes returned safely, it was said.

The communiqué gave no details on the day's fighting.

Reports from Bitoli, Yugoslavia, said the Italian air force was increasing its activity in Albania and a large formation of Fascist planes was said to have attacked Greek positions.

Greek reports received at the Yugoslav border said the main pressure from Italian troops was directed against the Tepeleni sector. Violent infantry fighting was reported in one area.

The Greeks were said to have bombed the Italian-held port of Valona and Berat, while British planes bombed the highway between Tepeleni and Berat via Kluksura and between Tepeleni and Valona.

Organized Sabotage Denied by F. B. I. Agent
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—B. E. Sackett, agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's New York office, said today there had been no wave of organized sabotage against American industry by foreign agents and that a Federal investigation had shown that 98 per cent of recent explosions in industrial plants were due to speed of industry, inexperience of employees with machines or carelessness.

Mr. Sackett advised delegates to a conference of New York State commercial secretaries not to become "overhysterical" but added that it would be "just as ridiculous to feel there is no danger of sabotage."



Bethlehem Steel Workers to Return To Work Today

C. I. O. Representative Says 1,500 of 21,000 Men Remained Away

By the Associated Press.
Participants in what union organizers called a "protest demonstration" at the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant at Bethlehem, Pa., decided to return today to the jobs they left on Friday.

Van A. Bittner, head of the C. I. O. Steel Workers Organizing Committee, estimated about 1,500 of the plant's 21,000 employees remained away from work. A company spokesman said yesterday that the plant was operating normally, although pickets were at the entrances.

The company, with plants in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland, has more than a billion dollars worth of defense contracts.

Mr. Bittner said the "protest" was against what he described as the company's refusal to adjust union grievances which included questions of wages and seniority.

Milwaukee Plant Idle.
Another plant holding \$26,000,000 of defense contracts, the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. at Milwaukee, had more than a billion dollars worth of defense contracts.

At the crisis of the strike situation there is the demand of an inter-union dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and maintenance men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

At the crisis of the strike situation there is the demand of an inter-union dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and maintenance men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

At the crisis of the strike situation there is the demand of an inter-union dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and maintenance men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

At the crisis of the strike situation there is the demand of an inter-union dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and maintenance men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

At the crisis of the strike situation there is the demand of an inter-union dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and maintenance men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

At the crisis of the strike situation there is the demand of an inter-union dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and maintenance men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

At the crisis of the strike situation there is the demand of an inter-union dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and maintenance men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Grower Is Overpaid \$1,000,000 Through Treasury Error

By the Associated Press.
DUXBURY, Mass., Jan. 25.—Andrew Paanen, 42, who owns a small cranberry bog, received a \$1,000,000.25 check from the Government today for complying with the Federal soil conservation program.

Overpaid by exactly \$1,000,000 because of a Treasury check writer's error, Mr. Paanen extracted all the fun he could out of the situation. He walked into Plymouth National Bank, pushed the check in front of Teller Walter Roberts, and calmly asked for the cash.

Mr. Roberts blinked and raged for bank officials. They poked over the check, found it valid, and worried about how to produce \$1,000,000 on demand.

Only then did Mr. Paanen admit he was joking. Instead of trying to cash the check, he mailed it back to the Treasury to be corrected.

Kenneth F. Simpson, G.O.P. House Member From New York, Dies

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Kenneth F. Simpson, 44, Republican Representative from the seventeenth New York district and former New York Republican chairman, died tonight.

Death, doctors said, apparently was due to heart trouble. Mr. Simpson had returned ill recently from Washington, but his condition was not thought serious.

Former associates of Mr. Simpson attributed his ill health to overwork during the recent national political campaign.

Storm Keeps U. S. Force From Newfoundland Port
By the Associated Press.
ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Jan. 25.—United States soldiers, ferried here from New York to man the still-unfinished Newfoundland defense base, waited outside this harbor tonight while a storm kept their transport, the Edmund B. Alexander, from berthing.

Wind and sea made it too hazardous to guide the 12,329-ton troopship—once the trans-Atlantic liner America—through the narrow, rock-bound channel into St. John's harbor.

The United States base here, a gift from Britain, will have an air field, an Army defense force air field of 160 acres and a naval area of 22 acres, including 1,250 feet of wharfage, when construction is completed.

The only ceremony planned when the troopship makes port is the usual visit between officials. Gov. Sir H. T. Walwyn and Col. Maurice Welby, commander of the United States garrison.

Gen. Antonescu Tells Rumanian Insurgents To Kill Themselves

Face 'Mass Punishment' Otherwise; Sima Reported Fleeing Across Russia

BACKGROUND—
Rumanian Iron Guard came to power last September with rise of Gen. Ion Antonescu as chief of state upon abdication of King Carol after cession of territory to Hungary. Split has developed within guard, one faction led by Horia Sima, Vice Premier, maneuvering to obtain full power. Sima led revolt this week which flared throughout country.

By ROBERT ST. JOHN.
BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 25.—Gen. Ion Antonescu, Rumania's victorious dictator, offered the leaders of the Iron Guard rebellion today the bleak alternative of suicide or "mass punishment" at the hands of the state.

Their chief, Vice Premier Horia Sima, was reported variously as under arrest or in flight across Soviet Russia, but he and his associates were summoned by the premier to this strange self-judgment.

"... You rebels! If you are true Iron Guards you must yourselves with true legionary punishment (or that by tradition is suicide) or otherwise you may be sure that I shall apply mass punishment myself."

"(First it was understood in Bucharest that Sima had been taken into custody. The subsequent suggestion that he might have found refuge in Russia was interesting in the light of Gen. Antonescu's earlier assertion that hold-out rebels had been under 'communist influence.'")

Embezzlement Laid to Sima.
Tonight rumors still flew as to Sima's whereabouts. A photograph sent to newspapers here for publication instantly any person had been arrested with several other Iron Guards in a sleeping car in the provinces in possession of 3,500,000 lei (the lei, now unquoted in foreign exchange, was worth a fraction of a cent).

The picture showed him with the other guards. Newspaper editors received statements from several guardsmen accusing Sima of having appropriated for his own use 800,000,000 lei of the Iron Guard poor relief fund.

Gen. Antonescu conferred during the day with the German Minister Baron Manfred von Killinger, and put every dock, airport and railroad depot under military control. All save international railroad traffic was halted; a 10 p.m. curfew was imposed; soldiers were ordered to shoot instantly any person failing to halt in response to challenge.

The government also ordered all holdings of foreign money turned in to the national banks by January 31, and decreed that all transactions on the "Black Bourse" cease immediately. The "Black Bourse" is an unofficial foreign exchange market, where the Rumanian currency, the lei, is dealt in in terms of other currency, without regard to the officially established rates of exchange.

Long lines of Jews filed all day into the morgues to identify ray (See RUMANIA, Page A-5.)

Irish Warned of Crisis 'Within Few Months'
By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—A crisis "within a few weeks or a few months" and with it "the greatest danger" to the Irish nation was forecast tonight by Sean Lemass, Eire's Minister of Finance.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Institute of Journalists, he said Eire had the right to be neutral and "we have the right to expect the belligerents to take care to assure that of the thousands of bombs falling from the skies, none fall on our territory."

But rights alone, he added, are "poor protection for small states when great empires go to war."

Eire was facing the danger of an invasion only a few months ago, the minister said, and he asked: "Is that danger passed? I think that the very contrary is the truth. Within a few weeks or a few months a crisis will come and with it the greatest danger to our nation."

British Drive To Derna With Armored Cars

Circumstances Hint Abandonment by Fascist Troops

BACKGROUND—
British began offensive against Italians in North Africa with sortie against advanced base of Sidi Barrani December 9. Movement developed into almost a rout, with British and Australian forces capturing Italian bases at Bardia, near Egyptian border in Libya, and Tobruk, 80 miles inside Libya. Bengasi appears to be next objective.

By the Associated Press.
CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 25.—British armored cars, having fallen upon and broken an Italian tank column, were reported tonight to have reached Derna, Libya, 175 miles beyond the Egyptian frontier, under circumstances suggesting that it had been abandoned by the Fascists.

During the day they met no resistance so far as could be learned. The Italian tanks were dispersed yesterday.

While troops and guns were being advanced along the coast road west of Tobruk as fast as trucks could carry them, armored cars and light mechanized units swept past Marabout Airfield, where the Italians had been occupying only three nights ago.

Beyond stating that operations were "proceeding satisfactorily," the British command gave little information of what had happened at Derna, but the fact that R. A. F. reconnaissance planes reported spotting eight Italian planes burning on the landing ground there was considered significant.

Planes Fired Before Retreat.
It appeared that the Italians had fired the planes before retreating. New British and Allied successes across half the continent of Africa, to the south, also were reported.

Pursuing Italians into the Eritrean foothills, the British were reported over 100 miles inside that East African colony yesterday, nearly halfway to the Red Sea port of Massawa.

In the southwest sector of the East African offensive, the British were pushing into Ethiopia proper opposite Gallabat.

In aerial support of both spurs of the British offensive, the R. A. F. reported damaging aircraft on a field at Magrum, 45 miles south of Bengasi. In East Africa, it was said, hits were scored on rail lines at Bishia, Agordat and Keren. Italian posts, airplanes and motor transport also were reported bombed.

Maritz, Rhodes Bombed.
"Many bombs" were said to have been dropped in a raid Thursday night on the airfield at Maritz, Rhodes, a fortified Italian base in the Dodecanese.

In Italian Eritrea, which faces the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, advancing British troops were declared to have taken 600 Fascist prisoners—including a brigadier commander—two sons and many transport vehicles.

In Ethiopia, where the deposed Emperor Haile Selassie is reported rallying the natives in an effort to regain his conquered land from the Fascist party, has joined Italy's fighting forces "in the line of operations," a communiqué said tonight. It did not say where Farinacci was fighting.

Four Tanks Claimed.
The tank action in Libya, which occurred yesterday, was put by the British at three miles east of Derna. Four Italian tanks were destroyed, two others captured and the rest routed.

In Rome the Italian high command belatedly acknowledged the fall of Tobruk and described both British and Italian losses as "heavy." The Italian (See LIBYA, Page A-5.)

Fascist Council Member Joins Fighting Forces
By the Associated Press.
ROME, Jan. 25.—Roberto Farinacci, member of the Fascist grand council, editor of the Regime Fascista and former secretary of the Fascist party, has joined Italy's fighting forces "in the line of operations," a communiqué said tonight. It did not say where Farinacci was fighting.

Red Probe in California
SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 25 (P).—The California Senate today adopted an Assembly resolution creating a "Little Dies" committee for an investigation of alleged subversive activities in State agencies and the public school system.

An appropriation of \$10,000 was provided.

\$10.00 Reward
To protect The Star Carrier Service from newspaper thievery, The Evening Star offers a reward of \$10.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons stealing The Star Newspaper from carrier packs at the point of delivery, or from doorways or apartments after delivery. Any one detecting newspaper thieves should notify the police immediately.

The Evening Star